

Set Items Description  
S1 15 ANTISENSE (S) (TARGET? (W) MOIET?)  
S2 10 RD (unique items)  
>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)  
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)  
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14324338 BIOSIS NO.: 200300318367

**Altered organ accumulation of oligonucleotides using polyethyleneimine grafted with poly(ethylene oxide) or pluronic as carriers.**

AUTHOR: Ochietti B; Guerin N; Vinogradov S V; St-Pierre Y; Lemieux P; Kabanov A V; Alakhov V Yu(a)  
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Supratek Pharma Inc., 531 Blvd. des Prairies, Bldg. 18, Laval, PQ, H7V-1B7, Canada\*\*Canada E-Mail: valery.alakhov@supratek.com  
JOURNAL: Journal of Drug Targeting 10 (2):p113-121 March 2002 2002  
MEDIUM: print  
ISSN: 1061-186X  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
RECORD TYPE: Abstract  
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: with non-ionic amphiphilic block copolymer, Pluronic(R) P85 (P85-g-PEI(2K)) as carriers for systemic delivery of ODNs. Following i.v. injection an \*antisense\* ODN formulated with PEO(8K)-g-PEI(2K) accumulated mainly in kidneys, while the same ODN formulated with P85-g-PEI(2K) was found almost...

...these molecules. Therefore, polyether-grafted PEI carriers provide a simple way to enhance ODN accumulation in a desired compartment without the need of a specific \*targeting\* \*moiety\*.

2/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 357)  
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.  
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0311726 DBR Accession No.: 2003-12866 PATENT

**Targeted oligonucleotide construct for therapeutic use, has targeting moiety that localizes to a site in organism, oligonucleotide complementary to nucleic acid of interest and detectable label or therapeutic agent - antisense oligonucleotide useful for gene therapy, diagnosis and imaging**

AUTHOR: ELMALEH D R; FISCHMAN A J; BABICH J W  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: GEN HOSPITAL CORP 2003  
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200320949 PATENT DATE: 20030313 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2003-290199 (200328)  
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 945166 APPLIC. DATE: 20010831  
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US27254 APPLIC. DATE: 20020826  
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A targeted oligonucleotide construct (I), comprising a \*targeting\* \*moiety\* (II) which localizes to a site in an organism, an oligonucleotide (III) complementary to a nucleic acid of interest, and a payload (IV) which is...

...sugar, steroid, hormone, nutrient and protein. The detectable label is a chemiluminescent label, radioisotope, fluorescent label, paramagnetic contrast agent and metal chelate. (III) is an \*antisense\* oligonucleotide or its analog. (IV), (II) and (III) are coupled to each other. The therapeutic agent is an enzyme, enzyme inhibitor, receptor ligand, radioisotope, antibiotic...

... is administered through subcutaneous, oral, transdermal, intravenous, parenteral, bolus intraperitoneal or intrathecal route. The dosage is 5

mug-100 mg. EXAMPLE - c-myb-octadecamer oligonucleotides (\*antisense\* Y-GTGTCTGGGGTCTCCGGGC and sense Y-GCCCGGAGACCCCGACAC were synthesized and derivatized at the 5' end with hexylaminophosphothioate (Y=NH2-(CH2)6O-P(=O)(SH)O-) in...

...in turn increased the labeling efficiency of the oligonucleotides. HISM, SK-N-SH and NIH-3T3 cells were incubated with radiolabeled c-myb sense and \*antisense\* oligonucleotides, for 40 minutes. The results showed that HISM cells showed a marked increase in uptake with increasing concentrations of radiolabeled \*antisense\* oligonucleotide (10 % at 1 micro-M and 30 % at 7.5 micro-M), whereas the labeled sense showed only a slight change (5 % at 1 micro-M versus 7 % at 7.5 micro-M). With the neuroblastoma cell line there was no change in \*antisense\* uptake over the concentration range studied (7 % for 1-7.5 micro-M). Over the same concentration range, the sense compound showed lower uptake (2 %). For the fibroblast cell line, the percent uptake at 1 micro-M was similar for both sense and \*antisense\* (4 %). This uptake decreased with increasing sense concentration (-1 % at 7.5 micro-M) while with the \*antisense\*, uptake increased to 6 % at 5 micro-M and then decreased slightly to 5.5 % at 7.5 micro-M. These findings were consistent with

2/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 357)  
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.  
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0301367 DBR Accession No.: 2003-03152 PATENT  
**New isolated or purified polypeptide and nucleic acid molecule encoding mitochondrial topoisomerase I, useful for treating cancer, e.g. ovarian cancer, melanoma, lung cancer - vector-mediated gene transfer, expression in host cell and antibody for recombinant protein production, drug screening and gene therapy**  
AUTHOR: POMMIER Y; ZHANG H  
PATENT ASSIGNEE: US DEPT HEALTH and HUMAN SERVICES 2002  
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200264797 PATENT DATE: 20020822 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2002-674881 (200272)  
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 269496 APPLIC. DATE: 20010216  
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2002US4607 APPLIC. DATE: 20020215  
LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: amidated, carboxylated, phosphorylated, esterified, N-acylated or converted into an acid addition salt; (4) a conjugate comprising the polypeptide of (3) and a cell-surface \*targeting\* \*moiety\*; (5) compositions comprising the novel nucleic acid molecule, the polypeptide of (3) or the conjugate of (4), and a carrier; (6) a hybridoma cell line...

... level of mt topo I in a cell by contacting the cell with the novel nucleic acid, a vector of (1) comprising or encoding an \*antisense\* molecule specific for mt topo I or encoding a ribozyme specific for mt topo I, a polypeptide of (3), or a conjugate of (4), to...

... vitro assay. Preferred Polypeptide: The polypeptide comprises a 601 or 593 residue amino acid sequence, given in the specification. Preferred Conjugate: The conjugate comprises a \*target\* \*moiety\* which is an antibody or an antigenically reactive fragment of the antibody. Preferred Method: The isolated or purified polypeptide in the method of altering the level of mt topo I in a cell, is contained within a liposome comprising a cell-surface \*targeting\* \*moiety\* that binds to the cell being contacted. Preparation: The nucleic acid molecule was isolated using standard isolation techniques. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic. No biological data is given...

2/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 357)  
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.  
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0285530 DBR Accession No.: 2002-07377 PATENT

**New compositions comprising lyophilizable and enhanced compacted nucleic acids, useful in gene therapy, particularly for facilitating treatment of pulmonary diseases, such as cystic fibrosis - gene transfer, expression in host cell, DNA compaction and antisense oligonucleotide for disease therapy**

AUTHOR: COOPER M J; KOWALCZYK T H; PASUMARTHY M K; COSTELLO M

PATENT ASSIGNEE: COPERNICUS THERAPEUTICS INC 2001

PATENT NUMBER: WO 200192580 PATENT DATE: 20011206 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

2002-090049 (200212)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 287419 APPLIC. DATE: 20010501

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2001US17499 APPLIC. DATE: 20010531

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: is complexed to the nucleic acid, where the nucleic acid molecule, particularly cDNA or RNA, encodes at least one functional protein or at least one \*antisense\* nucleic acid. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) estimating the colloidal stability of a preparation of compacted nucleic acids comprising: (a) determining...

...delivered to and taken up by the cells; (b) the polynucleotide encodes a protein, where the protein is expressed; and (c) the polynucleotide encodes an \*antisense\* nucleic acid, where the \*antisense\* nucleic acid is expressed. BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Composition: The polycation molecules are polylysine or a polylysine derivative. Preferably, the polylysine derivative is polylysine peptide with a...

...having an average molecular weight of 10 kDa is attached to the cysteine residue. Preferably, the polycation molecule comprises 30 residues of lysine and a \*targeting\* \*moiety\*. The composition is lyophilized and is rehydrated after lyophilization. Preferably, the composition does not contain a disaccharide. Preferred Method: In method (2), the mixing is...

2/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R) File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0285513 DBR Accession No.: 2002-07360

**Altered organ accumulation of oligonucleotides using polyethyleneimine grafted with poly(ethylene oxide) or pluronic as carriers - the use of polyethyleneimine in gene therapy and in vivo and in vitro gene expression level alteration in specific organ**

AUTHOR: OCHIETTI B; GUERIN N; VINOGRADOV SV; ST-PIERRE Y; LEMIEUX P; KABANOV AV; ALAKHOV VY

CORPORATE AFFILIATE: Supratek Pharma Inc INRS Inst Armand Frappier Univ Nebraska

CORPORATE SOURCE: Alakhov VY, Supratek Pharma Inc, 531 Blvd Praires, Bldg 18, Laval, PQ H7V 1B7, Canada

JOURNAL: JOURNAL OF DRUG TARGETING (10, 2, 113-121) 2002

ISSN: 1061-186X

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: grafted with non-ionic amphiphilic block copolymer, Pluronic(R) P85 (P85-g-PEI(2K)) as carriers for systemic delivery of ODNs. Following i.v. injection an \*antisense\* ODN formulated with PEO(8K)-g-PEI(2K) accumulated mainly in kidneys, while the same ODN formulated with P85-g-PEI(2K) was found almost...

...PEI in these molecules. Therefore, polyether-grafted PEI carriers provide a simple way to enhance ODN accumulation in a desired compartment without the need of a specific \*targeting\* \*moiety\*. (9 pages)

2/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R) File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0249270 DBR Accession No.: 2000-03760 PATENT

**Polymeric gene carrier for targeting genes to cells like hepatocytes -  
plasmid pSV-ss-gal-mediated beta-galactosidase reporter gene and  
therapeutic sense, antisense and ribozyme gene transfer and expression  
in mammal using a poly-L-lysine polymer complex for gene therapy**

AUTHOR: Park J S; Choi Y H; Liu F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Salt Lake City, UT, USA.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Expression-Genetics 1999

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9959546 PATENT DATE: 19991125 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

2000-086566 (2007)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 86072 APPLIC. DATE: 19980520

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 99US11147 APPLIC. DATE: 19990520

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: with at least one free amino acid group substituted with a polyethylene glycol (PEG) and another free amino group of poly(L-lysine) substituted with \*targeting\* \*moiety\* with 50% if unsubstituted amino groups left free in poly(L-lysine) is new. Also claimed are a composition containing the polymeric gene carrier compound...

... them with the composition under conditions such that the composition enters the cells and release nucleic acid encoding e.g. a virus antigen, sense RNA, \*antisense\* RNA, ribozyme and therapeutic proteins etc.. Plasmid pSV-ss-gal expressing beta-galactosidase (EC-3.2.1.23) was used to monitor the expression of...

2/3,K/7 (Item 6 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R) File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0225532 DBR Accession No.: 98-07129 PATENT

**New polypeptide(s) which contain fragments of growth arrest-specific  
homeobox protein GAX - recombinant protein production, adeno virus and  
retro virus vector and antisense DNA for therapy and gene therapy**

AUTHOR: Branellec D; Fournier A; Mahfoudi A; Marcireau C

CORPORATE SOURCE: Antony, France.

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Rhone-Poulenc-Rorer 1998

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9817686 PATENT DATE: 980430 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

98-261425 (9823)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: FR 9612730 APPLIC. DATE: 961018

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 97FR1850 APPLIC. DATE: 971016

LANGUAGE: French

...ABSTRACT: nuclear autoantigen-Ki and/or proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA). Also claimed are: a fusion protein containing the GAX protein fragment and a detectable marker, \*targeting\* \*moiety\*, stabilizing protein or GAX repressor; nucleic acid encoding the new protein; and a vector, preferably an adeno virus or retro virus vector, containing the nucleic...

... used to affect cell cycle progression. Applications of the proteins include treatment of SMC hyperproliferation. The DNA can be used for gene therapy of restenosis. \*Antisense\* molecules and DNA probes can be used for inhibition and detection, respectively, of GAX expression.  
(73pp)

2/3,K/8 (Item 7 from file: 357)

DIALOG(R) File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0159496 DBR Accession No.: 94-02047 PATENT

**Therapeutic delivery system based on phage MS2 coat protein - gene therapy  
using a gene, ribozyme, antisense DNA or antisense RNA in a recombinant**

**empty capsid with a modified residue for e.g. galactose attachment**

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Brit.Technol. 1994

PATENT NUMBER: GB 2268492 PATENT DATE: 940112 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

93-407977 (9351)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: GB 9213601 APPLIC. DATE: 920626

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: GB 9313186 APPLIC. DATE: 930625

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: between the genomic and foreign moieties. The coat protein may be modified to provide a site (with a Cys residue) suitable for attachment of a \*targeting\* \*moiety\* (e.g. galactose). The Cys residue may be introduced into the N-terminal protruberant beta-hairpin of the coat protein. The foreign moiety may be a gene, gene fragment, ribozyme, \*antisense\* DNA or \*antisense\* RNA oligonucleotide, cytostatic agent or chemotherapeutic agent. Empty capsid disassembly is carried out at acid pH, and, after modification, reassembly is carried out at increased...

**2/3,K/9 (Item 8 from file: 357)**

DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

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0145827 DBR Accession No.: 93-03879 PATENT

**Transport vector comprising avidin moiety bound to biotin agent - useful for antisense DNA or peptide delivery to tissue in vivo or in vitro, e.g. gene therapy and drug delivery**

PATENT ASSIGNEE: Univ.Calif. 1992

PATENT NUMBER: WO 9222332 PATENT DATE: 921223 WPI ACCESSION NO.:

93-017916 (9302)

PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 716062 APPLIC. DATE: 910617

NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 92US5085 APPLIC. DATE: 920617

LANGUAGE: English

...ABSTRACT: avidin via an avidin-biotin linkage is claimed. The following are also claimed: (1) a DNA sequence encoding a fusion protein of avidin and a \*targeting\* \*moiety\* ; (2) a recombinant host cell containing the DNA which produces the fusion protein in sufficient quantity for isolation and purification. The vectors are used for drug targeting in vitro and to tissues in vivo, particularly peptides and oligonucleotides. They are useful for delivery of \*antisense\* DNA because the cationic nature of avidin allows direct targeting of cells and eliminates the need to couple the cationic protein to the \*targeting\* \*moiety\* by a complex method. The high affinity of the avidin-biotin bond is an improvement on the low affinity interactions of current methods of delivery...

**2/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 399)**

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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**130218274 CA: 130(17)218274s PATENT**

**Mdm2-specific antisense oligonucleotides for activation of p53 expression and tumor inhibition**

INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Chen, Jiandong; Agrawal, Sudhir; Zhang, Ruiwen

LOCATION: USA

ASSIGNEE: Hybridon, Inc.

PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9910486 A2 DATE: 19990304

APPLICATION: WO 98US17147 (19980818) \*US 916384 (19970822)

PAGES: 76 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/11A;

A61K-031/70B; C07H-021/00B; A61K-031/47B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; CA; CH; CU; CZ; DE; DK; EE; ES; FI; GB; GE; GH; GM; HU; ID; IL; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM  
DESIGNATED REGIONAL: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; SD; SZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY;